

"The fruit is medium-sized, smooth, light green, appressed-pyriform, with scattered spines which are more prominent toward the fissure. Rust-colored irregular cracks appear in the skin. A cooking test of one of the two fruits received showed the chayote to be of good quality, the flesh tending toward the mealiness characteristic of the best Guatemalan types. The seed, however, is surrounded by a very tough fibrous seed coat from which extend into the flesh coarse fibers which render the removal of the flesh from the seed coat rather difficult." (L. G. Hoover.)

52805. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceæ.

Garden pea.

From Bussum, Netherlands. Seeds presented by Dr. J. C. Th. Uphof, plant breeder, Nederlandsche Elitezaad Maatschappij. Received March 23, 1921.

"*Mansholt kortstroo erwten* (Mansholt short-straw peas)." (Uphof.)

A variety introduced for experimental work.

52806 to 52809.

From Southern Rhodesia. Seeds presented by W. L. Thompson, American Board Mission. Received March 29, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Thompson.

52806. ANNONA SENEGALENSIS Pers. Annonaceæ.

"A really delicious fruit with a pronounced flavor."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51903.

52807. CALLITRIS WHYTEI (Rendle) Engl. Pinaceæ.

(*Widdringtonia whytei* Rendle.)

"Native cedar of this region. These seeds are from trees in our own grounds."

The *Milanji cypress* was originally found at an altitude of 10,000 feet on Mount Milanji in Nyasaland by Alexander Whyte. It is a magnificent tree reaching a height of 140 feet, sometimes with a clear straight stem for 90 feet and a diameter of 5½ feet at 6 feet from the base. The pistillate cones, crowded four to six together on a short lateral shoot, are subglobose and about 1 inch wide when open. The staminate cones are solitary and terminal. The pale reddish timber is of excellent quality and easily worked. The bark on old trees is of great thickness, consisting of layers annually shed and renewed. These fine trees are rapidly disappearing before the forest fires, only those in damp gorges surviving. (Adapted from *Transactions of the Linnean Society*, 2d ser., vol. 4, p. 60, and from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 37, p. 18.)

52808. PARINARI CURTELLAEFOLIUM Planch. Rosaceæ.

"Seeds about the size of peach pits, from exceptionally large, fine fruits weighing 1½ ounces each. Many tons of fruit were produced in this region during the past season."

A small or medium-sized tree with elliptic-oblong scabrid leaves, glabrescent above, tomentose beneath, 2 to 5 inches long. The tomentose flower panicles are 3 to 6 inches long. The drupe, about the size of an ordinary plum, has a mealy, not unpleasant taste. Native to Mozambique and Upper Guinea. (Adapted from *Olver, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 368.)

52809. (Undetermined.)

"Seeds of one of our large timber trees which is 3 to 4 feet in diameter and has cherrylike wood. The seeds are about the size and shape of acorns; the flavor of the kernel reminds one of raw potatoes."